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FOSDICK SAYS SECTARIANISM WAS HANDICAP

SOCIAL WORK IN ARMY BUNGLED BY TOO MANY SECTS STRIVING FOR LIMELIGHT

SIX ORGANIZATIONS ABROAD

Y. M. C. A. Had 6,000 Representatives in Field and Received Criticism From the Soldiers

Washington, June 24.—Social work in the army in a future emergency should be handled by the government itself through a single, non-sectarian agency, in the opinion of Raymond D. Fosdick, chairman of the commission on training camp activities, expressed in a report made public today by the war department. Secretary Baker was said to be "substantially in accord" with Mr. Fosdick's view.

Rivalries engendered by the sectarian nature of the Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board or other societies sharing in the United War Work campaign fund of \$173,000,000, Mr. Fosdick found to have provided "the worst possible basis for social work with the army," a result for which he held the training camp commission responsible for having turned to these private agencies.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Fosdick, "that the lesson of the war in social work involves perhaps three points: The elimination of sectarian auspices; reduction in the number of agencies employed; and the transfer to the government itself of much of the activity hitherto left to private initiative."

Discussing the work of the six organizations that served abroad with the army, the report said the Young Men's Christian Association, handling 58 per cent of the war work budget and with 6,000 representatives in France, was far the largest and "received a good deal of criticism from the soldiers in France."

"Some of the criticism is merited," Mr. Fosdick said, "much of it is due, I believe to misunderstanding."

The bulk of the complaint arose from the Young Men's Christian Association operation of army canteens, which Chairman Fosdick said was a mistake although it was undertaken as a service to the army and released a large combatant personnel. From early days the canteen had been an army perquisite and the soldiers could not understand why it should be handed over to a "private society which was at the same time raising millions at home for support," the report said and continued:

"Moreover, the personnel of the Y. M. C. A. was untrained for this kind of work and it soon found itself in a maze of business and technical difficulties with which it was unable at first to cope. In the minds of the soldiers, it immediately became a commercial organization and from this stigma it has never succeeded in freeing itself."

So far as the effect of the transfer of the canteens went on the army command, the report continued, "It was a genuine relief to the general staff that during the fighting days of the army, it did not have to handle the ever troublesome canteen problem."

"The charge that the Y. M. C. A. made money out of the canteen is of course erroneous," said Mr. Fosdick. "However high its prices may have been in individual localities, considered as a business venture the total results show large losses."

TWO KILLED IN FALL

Minneapolis, N. Y., June 24. Lieutenant Shelley M. Watson and M. Ireland, a civilian mechanic, were killed at Rye Beach today by the fall of their army airplane.

400 SPECIES FISH IN PACIFIC WATERS

Over Half This Number Have Food Value, But Only 15 Varieties Are Known to the Public

San Francisco, June 24.—The available food resources of the North Pacific ocean are being utilized only in small part according to Professor John M. Cobby, director of the College of Fisheries at the University of Washington, Seattle.

"There are in our Pacific coast waters, so far as known, more than 400 species of fish, several hundred species of crustaceans and mollusks and many species of marine algae. More than half of the species of fish are known to possess considerable food value, yet we do not utilize more than about 45 to 50 of them and of these 15 species are used to a very limited extent. Of the crustaceans about six species are used commercially, while of the mollusks only about 11 species are to be found in our markets."

"Many problems in connection with the best methods of preparing these for market will have to be solved before the majority of the species can be utilized, and these problems are being attacked in fisheries experimental laboratories established on this coast since 1916. A considerable part of the research work of the new college of fisheries will be along these lines."

"An interesting problem for the bacteriologist and chemist is that of determining why the flesh of certain Chinook or King salmon should be white while the large majority are of the usual salmon color. This peculiar condition prevails from Puget Sound to Bering Sea, being practically unknown south of the sound, and the proportion is from one fourth to one third of the catch. With these off-color fish the flesh is generally white, although occasionally one is found with the flesh on one side white and on the other red, while a few have mottled flesh. As these white-meated fish do not bring the fishermen much more than one-fifth the price obtained for the red-meated fish, owing to the difficulty experienced in finding a market for them it inflicts a heavy financial handicap upon those operating in the regions affected."

APATHY OF PATRONS DEFEATS GYMNASIUM

Grants Pass, by its vote at the school election held yesterday, when the proposition of constructing the gymnasium for school purposes was defeated, slips back to the ranks of unprogressive cities. There was a time when the equipment of the Grants Pass schools was standard and students were attracted from a distance, but not so now. The vote of Monday deprives the students of District No. 7 of equipment which is their due.

The vote was 71 in favor of building a gymnasium and 84 against. The small favorable vote being due to the apathy of the supporters of the proposition.

LOGANBERRY CROP CONTRACTED 9 CENTS

Salem, Ore., June 24.—Forty loganberry growers who control more than 200 acres of berries, today announced a sale of their joint crop to the Drager Fruit Company at 9c a pound. The growers are planning to make their pool permanent.

HERMAN MUELLER WILL SIGN FOR HUNS FRIDAY

Von Haimpausen Resigns Rather Than Attach His Name to Treaty--Event Will Take Place at Versailles. Clemenceau to Retire--Wilson Will Soon Return

Paris, June 24.—The German delegation to sign the peace treaty will arrive at Versailles Friday morning the French foreign office is informed. It is thought probable in French circles that the signing of the treaty will take place at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Herman Mueller, the new German foreign secretary, will head the German delegation to sign the treaty, La Liberte says.

Paris, June 24.—The signing of the peace treaty with Germany will probably take place Thursday. There is some doubt as to the date because of lack of word from Germany regarding her new representation at Versailles. Haniel von Haimpausen, who was named plenipotentiary to sign the treaty, has telegraphed his resignation to Weimar, rather than attach his name.

President Wilson has ordered the steamer George Washington held in readiness at Brest for his departure, but will remain until the treaty is signed.

Work on the Austrian treaty was resumed by representatives of the powers in Paris today.

Paris, June 24.—Premier Clemenceau has expressed his intention to resign as soon as the peace treaty is promulgated, feeling that he has accomplished the task for which he assumed the premiership, says the Echo De Paris. It is expected that parliament will ratify the treaty late in July.

GREY LIKES THE ROGUE AND WILL RETURN HERE

Zane Grey the novelist, left the city yesterday evening with his wife, his brother and Miss D. Ackerman for the purpose of seeing more of Southern Oregon and trying a few more fishing streams aside from the Rogue. Mr. Grey thinks the Rogue a wonderful stream and expects to return here within about two weeks to again try his luck catching steelheads.

"You have a wonderful stream here," said Mr. Grey, "fed by the Pacific, and there is no reason why the fishing should not always be good. If you will properly regulate commercial fishing at the mouth of the Rogue, I am coming back and try it again."

The party expects to take in the sights near Crescent City, Klamath Lake, Crater Lake and a few more points of interest before returning to this city. Fishing is a hobby with Mr. Grey and he has caught fish in most of the famous fishing resorts in America, as well as in the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. He states that the most exciting time he ever had angling was catching sword fish and tuna near Catalina Island, off the coast of California.

PRESIDENT TO START HOME WED. OR THURS.

Washington, June 24.—President Wilson cabled Secretary Tumulty today that he expected to leave Brest on his homeward journey Wednesday or Thursday.

The president should make the return trip within a week and immediately after his arrival here he personally will present the peace treaty to the state for ratification. After he clears his desk of accumulated work he will make a "swing around the circuit" speaking in support of the league of nations covenant.

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Berlin, June 24.—Police and soldiers who intervened in the food riots in Berlin suburbs today exchanged shots with the mobs of men and women. A number of shops were plundered. Reports from Mannheim says 11 persons were killed and 37 wounded in the rioting Sunday.

Versailles, France, June 24.—Premier Clemenceau, President Wilson and Lloyd George visited the palace today to inspect the arrangements for the ceremony of signing the peace treaty.

Rome, June 24.—The new Italian delegation to the peace conference will leave here Wednesday and arrive at Paris in time to sign the peace treaty. The delegation is composed of Foreign Minister Tittoni and three senators.

Paris, June 24.—The supreme blockade council met today to decide when the blockade on Germany shall be lifted. It is believed that the council will decide to lift the blockade upon the signing of the treaty.

RAILWAY CLERKS HAVE MEMBERSHIP 200,000

Eugene, Ore., June 23.—The system board of adjustment organized by representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks at a meeting in the Woodman hall here Sunday afternoon, will meet in Eugene twice monthly. This place was decided upon on account of its central location. The board will represent 900 employees of the Southern Pacific lines north of Ashland.

The following officers of the board were elected: A. M. Arnold, of Portland, general chairman; V. M. Patterson, of Albany, secretary-treasurer; G. W. Campbell, of Portland, E. T. Compton, of Roseburg, Ray F. Smith of Eugene, and R. P. Davis, of Grants Pass, vice-chairmen. Offices of Mr. Arnold will be established in Portland. He will draw a salary of \$200 monthly and expenses. George I. Maston, of Pocatello, Idaho, general organizer, presided at the meeting. About 75 clerks were present at the meeting. Twenty of them were women.

The salary schedule given to the railway clerks is satisfactory, according to Mr. Maston, who declares that all they ask for is retention of the present pay basis. Recognition has been obtained from the government and the same will be asked from the Southern Pacific system.

The brotherhood has a membership of 200,000. It was organized in 1898 but experienced its big growth in the past year. The organization is 100 per cent strong on the lines north of Ashland.

HOOD RIVER STRAWBERRIES BRING IN TOTAL OF \$249,000

Hood River, Ore., June 24.—Total shipments of Hood River strawberries from the valley have reached 68 carloads. Except for picking in the upper valley, the harvest is about completed. Not more than 15 additional cars are expected.

The pre-harvest estimates have fallen far short as a result of early frost damage, but the total returns will be much larger than in former years, the average per car for the berries reaching approximately \$3,000.

OLD POSTAL RATES IN EFFECT JULY 1

Certain Exchanges for Benefit of Public Can Be Made at Postoffice up to August 1

"Section 1100 of the revenue act of 1917 is hereby repealed to take effect on July 1, 1917, and thereafter the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class shall be the same as the rate in force on October 2, 1917."

The result of the above is, that beginning on the first day of July, the rate of postage will be two cents for each ounce or fraction of ounce on letters, and one cent for postal cards.

After July 1 and before August 1, three cent envelopes, printed or unprinted, and two cent postal cards will be exchanged at office of purchase at full value, for such stamps, envelopes or postal cards as may be desired when presented for exchange by the original purchaser, or they may be applied as part payment for printed envelopes.

Stamps, envelopes or postal cards cannot be redeemed from the public for cash.

After July 31st, envelopes, whether printed or unprinted, may be exchanged by the original purchaser at office of purchase, for stamps, postals or envelopes, for the amount of stamp value only; two cent postal cards will be exchanged at three-fourths of their stamp value, or one and one-half cent for each two cent card.

Postmasters are not authorized to exchange three cent stamps, which will continue to be used on mail matter requiring more than two cents postage.

W. P. QUINLAN, postmaster.

APPOINT MAN TO OFFICE THAT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Salem, Ore., June 24.—Governor Olcott today appointed Jacob Kanzer judge of the newly created court of domestic relations at Portland, following the rendering of an opinion by Attorney General Brown that the act creating the court is largely unconstitutional. The object in announcing the appointment at once is to get the law before the courts for adjudication.

OREGON NEEDS A LAW SIMILAR TO THIS ONE

Philadelphia, June 24.—Issuers of worthless checks will find new perils from now on in practicing that method of fraud.

A law has been placed upon the statute books of Pennsylvania defining the issuance of a worthless check as a misdemeanor. Hereafter, under its provisions, not only will be issuing of a "no account" check, or one of the kind which returns with the inscription "not suff," be punishable, but the new law says, "the mere fact of making, drawing or delivering such a check will be prima facie evidence of intent to defraud," unless the drawer makes good the amount of the check with interest within ten days.

AUSTRALIAN MINES CLOSED

London, June 24.—All but two of the Australian copper mines and smelters are reported to have been closed down because of the large stocks of metal on hand and the very small demand.

VILLA SUFFERS HEAVY LOSS IN LATE BATTLE

El Paso, Tex., June 24.—Sixty-three Villa rebels were killed and many wounded Saturday night in a fight with federal troops, an official military dispatch given out today says.

BRITISH ANGRY OVER SINKING OF HUN FLEET

WILL INVESTIGATE MATTER AND TRY AND PLACE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RASH ACT

TWO DESTROYERS ARE AFLOAT

18 of the Vessels Have Been Beached Eye Witness Gives Description of Destruction

London, June 24.—Three of the German warships whose crews attempted to sink them at Scapa Flow Saturday have been beached and the Baden is moored ready to beach. The vessels beached are the cruisers Emden, Frankfurt and Nurnberg. Two destroyers are afloat and 18 have been beached.

London, June 24.—Admiralty officials considered measures today to investigate and fix responsibility for the stroke by which the German fleet was wiped out. A commission probably will be appointed to hear testimony and decide who is to blame.

Admiralty officials maintained that looseness of the armistice terms, under which German crews remained on the vessels, made the coup possible.

So far as the public is concerned, in many places the remark was heard: "Well, that's what we wanted done with them, wasn't it?"

The impression seemed to prevail that the Germans had saved the allies some trouble.

Thurso, Scotland, June 24.—Of the German vessels interned in Scapa flow the dreadnought Baden remains afloat, the Emden, Frankfurt and Nurnberg are beached and may be salvaged. Two destroyers are still afloat and 18 have been beached.

The other vessels of the once proud German high seas fleet were beneath the waves, sunk by their own crews to keep them from becoming allied property.

Fourteen hundred of the German sailors have been landed. A few were killed and wounded in clashes with British guards. Some may have drowned.

The main force of the British fleet was absent from Scapa flow, its northern base when the Germans assayed their coup. A few drifters and small craft were on hand and there were some aircraft guarding the captured warships.

An eyewitness gave this description of the sinkings:

"Saturday forenoon was quiet. At noon it was reported that one German battleship was sinking. Almost simultaneously all the ships hoisted the German ensign, showing the red flag at their foremasts. The crews began leaving the ships."

"By the behavior of the sinking ships it was evident the sea cocks had been opened. Soon all began to settle."

"The Moltke, Saydlitz, Derflinger, Hindenburg and von der Tann went down together within an hour of the first sinking."

"It was a topsy-turvy scene, ships' sterns sticking up, some almost engulfed, here and there a destroyer taking a sudden dive."

"When the German sailors rushed to their boats at the beginning of the sinkings, many were overcrowded and the seamen jumped into the water. All wore life belts."

"British guardships opened fire on some of the boats, resulting in some of their occupants jumping into the water. Destroyers picked them up."

"German officers who were rescued and brought aboard British ships proudly saluted, clicking their heels, as they met their rescued colleagues. One officer carried his sword and offered to surrender it. Many sailors carried huge bundles containing their belongings."